CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpoo cotton, 6 15-16d. New York cotton, 13 1-8c. Memphis cotton, 12 1-4c. New York gold, 106 7-8. Memphis gold, 106 1-4.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CR. S10. OFFICER, WASHINGTON, January 17, 1 a.m. Indications in Tennessee and Ohio valley, and lower take region, rising followed by falling barometer, nearly stationary, followed by rising temperature, with southwest to southeast winds and generally clear

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMT, J. TUESDAY, Jan. 16, 1877, 10:08 p.m.

Bar, Ther. Wind, Weather. W. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

A DISPATCH from Constantinople states that several of the plenipotentiaries have remeet to-day or Thursday.

THE Jackson Clarion says the names of General Jacob H. Sharpe, Hon. W. H. H. Tison, M. B. Hillyard, Esq., Hon. George Torry, A. D. Burke, Esq., Mr. John Nelson and Dr. C. K. Marshall, among others, have been mentioned in connection with the office of commissioner of mmigration.

THE Mobile Register is authority for the statement that there is a preject on foot among the holders of the indorse bonds of the Selma and Marion railroad to get posses sion of the road, to continue it under his present efficient local management, extend it directly to Selma, and form a connection west of Greensboro with the Alabama and Chattanooga road, at some point in Hale county.

A VERY wide circle of friends, as well as his constituents, will regret to learn that Hon. O. R. Singleton has been seriously ill, at Washington, since the meeting of congress, from vertigo and insufficient action of the heart, caused by over mental and physical labor in the late canvass, and in the performance of his congressional duties. Mr. Singleton is one of the ablest of the Democratic members of the house, and his loss to his party, at this juncture, is most keenly felt.

THE election to the United States senate of Ex-Governor Garland, next after the election of Governor Harris, of this State, and Mr. Lamar, of Mississippi, is especially gratifying to the APPEAL. No man in Arkansas is bet- of the general assembly balloted for United ter entitled to the honor or the distinguished States senator to-day, with the following remarks of public exteem with which it was ac- sult: Senate-A. H. Garland, Democrat. companied. Thoroughly conservative, he is, 30; T. D. W. Yonley, Republican, 1. There of course, thoroughly Democratic. He is also are thirty-one members of the senate. House a gentleman of enlarged views of public duty, who will bring to the performance of tho e duties decided ability and an integrity above assailment or the emergencies or contingencies of Washington life.

THE Washington correspondent of the New York Herald telegraphed that paper on Republicans voting for Garland said they did Saturday that General Sheridan visits Wash- so because they regarded him as a safe Conington at the suggestion of the President, and he is said to be preparing, by the President's and quiet to the State, and would represent request, an account of what he knows of the whole people, without regard to party. Louisiana affairs. At dinner on Friday evening last he was questioned concerning J. Madison Wells, whom he scored on a former well remembered occasion with epithets opprobrious and trite. "I haven't got to Wells yet," answered the lieutenant-general, in a tone which excited a strong desire to know what he would say when he did get to Wells.

THE Southern Methodist publishing house, at Nashville, is said to be in financial distress. The Nashville Banner, of the fifteenth, says of the concern, that the bishops and book committee have decided to cut down salaries, collect old debts, urge cash sales, extend no credit, and issue two hundred thousand dollars worth of seven and eight per cent. bonds, running twenty years, with the privilege of redemption in three years, secured by mortgage on the property; with the first one hundred thousand dollars sold take up the old mortgage and reduce the interest, and sell so much of the rest as may be necessary, with the general collections and other available means, to pay off the floating debt. The house will thus be relieved and put again on the high road of ability for reinvestment, partition or distribuprosperity and usefulness.

THE Washington Evening Star of the thirteenth says that Mr. Abram Hewitt in the course of a conversation had recently as to whether he proposed to issue a call for a national meeting in that city on the fourteenth of February, as suggested by the resolutions adopted by the Ohio Democrats at the eighth of January convention, said he thought not. He said we need have no bloodshed to secure the inauguration of Governor Tilden. He was in favor of peace. He said: "I am "willing to resign as chairman of the Na-"tional Democratic committee if any steps "looking to the forcible inauguration of "Governor Tilden are taken. I deprecate and referred. By Mr. Manson: A bill to "the movement looking to violence, and I "think I represent the sentiments of the De-"mocracy of New York, New Jersey and " Connecticut in this respect."

"AT Collierville more than fifty lawful votes We do not say that Mr. Randolph originated this We do not say that Mr. Randolph originated this accusation against our town and those of our citizens who held the election on the seventh of November, but we do say that whoever makes the charges as of his own knowledge, speaks a most unblushing and infamous falsehood. The election at Collier ville was as fair and open as any ever held in the State, and conducted with as much impartiality as was possible to be done Mr. Randolph, do not make a foot of yourself. It you cannot sustain your charges as to the other predents our better than you can at Collierville, you Mr. Randolph, do not make a fool of yourself. If you cannot sustain your changes as to the other precincts any better than you can at Collierville, you will be the most ridiculous man in the tenth congressional district. It will be a "contest" thinner than the thinnest, and you will simply draw several thousand dollars from the national treasury that you have no right to and that ought to be applied to the payment of the debts your party has fraudulently created.—Collierville Herald.

Our contemporary is no doubt right, yet nevertheless, Randolph will contest. He has congress on the brain, but if the contest result in nothing but enough greenbacks to reimburse him for the extraordinary expenses of the canvass, that will be something gainedmore, perhaps, than he can make in any other or more legitimate way just now.

EDITORS APPEAL-Please allow me to en EDITORS APPEAL.—Please allow me to enter a protest, or, at least, to ask why it is that we cannot get the Dally APPEAL on this road—the Memphis and Charleston—for five cents a copy? It not only sells in the city, but also on the Louisville and Mississippi and Tennessee roads for that price, while the convenient nickel is all they ask on the Mobile and Ohlo road for the Courier-Journal and othe papers. On account of the peculiar sebedule they have in force on this road, we cannot get the APPEAL by mail until it is a day old, and who, in these times, that lives on a rallroad, wants a paper after it is a day old? So our only dependence for fresh news is on the train-boys' papers, and he asks ten cents a copy for them.

seldom buy, when I very frequently want a paper, because I get my "back up" at this extortion of the newsboys, although a small matter probably. Now must I let my Democratic principles grow musty, and my indignation against Radical usurpation subside into a state of somnolence for want of the vigorous tone and stirring words of the most cheering and popular APPEAL, because I won't encourage the petty extortion of the train-boys? I don't want it so. Mr. Editor. Can you not evolve from your inner self a device by which we can get the APPEAL at five cents a copy, thus making five times as many of us out this way blessed with its daily presence, and increasing the newsboys' sales correspondingly? Let us have it so, please.

POCARONTAS, January 15th."

For the present, we can only promise our

For the present, we can only promise our orrespondent, "G. A. M.," to make an effort through the newsman and the officers of the Charleston railroad to secure hereafter the sale of the APPEAL at five cents per copy on all the trains of that road, as is done or all the other railroads running out of Mem-

CONGRESSIONAL proceedings yesterday

were mainly devoted to political affairs. In the house a resolution to permit the committee on privileges and duties of the house to send for papers and persons, and to sit during the sessions of the house, was adopted by a vote of 149 yeas to 70 nays. Mr. Lynde, from the judiciary committee, made a report relative to the refusal of Messrs. Wells, Ander son, Cassanave and Kenner, members of the quested an audience with the sultan for the Louisiana returning board, to produce before purpose of taking leave. The grand council the committee on elections in Louisiana cerof Turkey is to decide on the Porte's reply to tain papers demanded by said committee. the last proposals of the powers, and will The report concludes with a resolution directiug the sergeant-at-arms to take into custody and bring before the bar of the house the above-named persons. A heated debate was elicited by the report, which lasted until the hour of adjournment. M'Cormack was to-day again before the s In the senate, the occupation of Petersburg Virginia, with troops on election day, formed the main topic, on which several speeches were made, at the conclusion of which Senator Withers submitted the following: "Resolved, That the committee on judiciary be solved, That the committee on judiciary be instructed to examine whether the construc-tion of the laws touching the elective fran-chise, promulgated by the attorney-general in general orders No. 96, of date September 7, 1876, be correct, and that they report by 7, 1876, be correct, and that they report by contribute money. bill or otherwise." The resolution was agreed to, and the senate resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on rules, revising the rules for the government drafts of the telegrams sent to Florida, as of the senate, which were agreed to in com- follows: mittee of the whole and reported to the senate, pending discussion of which the senate

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Ex-Governor Garland Elected United States Senator on the First Ballot. and by an Unusual Vote.

The Faithful Servant of the People Reout of One Hundred and Eight-

LITTLE ROCK, January 16.—Both houses -A. H. Garland, 83; T. D. W. Yonley, 7; absent, 3. The house is composed of ninetythree members. There were one hundred and thirty-one votes cast, of which Garland received one hundred and thirteen. Out of eighteen Republican votes cast Garland received ten, of which five were colored. The servative Democrat, who had brought peace

NASHVILLE.

Proposed Insane Asylums for East and West Tennessee—Real Estate of Mi-nors—Railroads—Removal

The Twenty-Second of February-Elect ing Officers of State-Special Judi-cial Officers-Sixty Ballots for and No Election.

NASHVILLE, January 16 .- Senate .- The following new bills were introduced: By Mr. Denny: The establishment of additional insane asylums-one in East and, the other in West Tennessee. By Mr. Martin: To authorize the purchase of railroads sold under mortgage to operate as other chartered companies, and to be vested with all the rights of an original corporation. By Mr. Remine: To give county courts concurrent jurisdiction with chancery courts to sell real estate belonging to minors or persons under distion. By Mr. Fulton: To prevent the surreptitious removal of crops, allowing the landlord a lien on the same. By Mr. Smith: To reduce the cost of enrolling chancery cases in the supreme court. By Mr. Smith: give a remedy to purchasers under trust deeds. By Mr. Cahill: To make the twenty-second of February a legal holiday. By Mr. Garner: To repeal the sections allowing the secretary of state and comptroller each a clerk with a salary of one hundred dollars per month. By Mr. Cahill: A joint resolu-tion to appoint a joint committee on insur-ance. The house resolution in reference to electing the officers of the State was amended so as to fix the time for January 18th. House.—By Mr. Goodpasture: A resolution requiring the comptroller to report the amount paid to special judicial officers during amend the insolvent registration laws. Mr. Houston: To abolish the office of com-missioner of immigration. By Mr. Coleman: To abolish the probate court of Shelby county. By Mr. Manson: Authorizing justices of th peace to take acknowledgments. By Mr. Perry: Regulating the compensations of justices of the peace and jurors. By Mr. Manson: To regulate the collection of back

Duggan: To regulate elections. Shepherd: To regulate the elective franchise SENATORIAL ELECTION. Fiftieth Ballot-Bate, 34; Bailey, d. Hawkins, 19; Jones, 4; Savage, Fifty-Eighth Ballot—Bate, 39; Bailey, 48 Maynard, 17; Jones, 3; Pettibone, 1. Sixtieth Ballot—Bate, 32; Bailey, 45; May nard, 7; Jones, 2; Reeves, 1; Hauk, 9

quired by judgments and decrees. By Mr. Peters: To amend the lien laws. By Mr.

Stokes, 1 Flutter Over the Senatorial Contest Everybody is in a flutter over the senatorial contest, and all sorts of speculations are incontest, and all sorts of speculations are indulged in as to the probabilities to-morrow.

It became known immediately after adjournment that Whitthorne's friends had contemplated placing him in nomination. This gave
rise to various rumors, most prominent among
the complete of the necessity of having money
suggested th They say he has already got a major portion of the Democratic representation in the legis-lature, and that this alone entitles him to the

Forest City (Ark.) Times says "the school in charge of Elder Joseph Shackelford is in full blast this week, and, notwithstanding the in blast this week, and, notwinstanding the irclemency of the weather, the attendance of purt of the gentlemen who visited some southern States after the election; but do not in the state of the morning the pupils is nearly one hundred. Forest City can at last be congratulated on having a good it school." And we can truly add that for enterprise, intelligence and hospitality, the terprise, intelligence and hospitality, the mended.

In this blast this week, and, notwinstanding the expenses of part of the gentlemen who visited some southern States after the election; but dealed to see the remaining the expenses of part of the gentlemen who visited some southern States after the election; but dealed to see the remaining the expenses of part of the gentlemen who visited some southern States after the election; but dealed to see grandson, living on the place, had called to see the straight, and ifteen or twenty barges that the presbyterian church. They are both teachers of much expenses of the tree inst night, and ifteen or twenty barges that passed down in the ice. The steamer H. Logan, 20; Palmer, 22; Anderson, 7; Wash-but the first strainght, and ifteen or twenty barges the dealed to see the remaining the called to see the remaining the form of the tree inst night, and ifteen or twenty barges the dealed to see the remaining the called to see the remaining the form of the tree inst night, and ifteen or twenty barges the dealed to see the remaining the form of the tree inst night, and if the prestored that the prestored t

WASHINGTON.

The Chances for Agreement between the Senate and House Committees on the Count of the Electoral Vote Regarded Very Encouraging.

Chandler's Bulldozing Dispatches to the Florida Bulldozers-A Chapter of Radical Election - Manipulation Disgraceful to Grant.

olonel Pelton and the Oregon Investigation-The Louisiana Returning Board Summoned to Answer at the Bar of the House for Contempt-Watterson and Halstead.

Washington, January 16.—There is a full abinet session to-day. The military authori-ies seem to be convinced that their power is ufficient to compel instant peace in New Orleans should disorderly proceedings mani-est themselves, if the moral force illustrated the presence of troops does not prevent

Clancey's Short-Hand Notes. Washington, January 16.-Governor lect committee on the powers, privileges and duties of the house in counting the electoral

N. O. Clancey, late stenographer of the National Republican committee, was recalled, and in reply to questions, referred to his short-hand notes, reading from the original NEW YORK, November 8. Governor Stearns, Tallahassee, Florida:

Great importance attaches to the electoral vot-of your State, and we invite your most careful super-vising of all the officiale receiving, counting, re-turning and canvassing the votes of every lo This dispatch was signed by either Z. Chandler or W. E. Chandler.

NEW YORK, November 8.

To General Martin, Tallahassee: We are absolutely certain of 185 votes for Hayes if your State is safe, and Tilden is sure of the rest. Can't you certainly defeat all Democratic attempts by fraud, false counting or bribery to capture? Answer when, sure.

Z. CHANDLER. D. B. Packard, New Orleans; Governor D. H. Chamberlain, Columbia; Senator John H. Mitchell, Portland, Oregon, and George C

Gorham, San Francisco. To General Markn: New York, November 8. To General Martin:

If your State has gone for Hayes, the Democrats will leave nothing undone to take it from us. All may depend on your yigliance. Be on your guard everywhere. Tou must watch and set in and announce the true returns from every locality without delay. Spare no pains nor proper expense to carry these points. Keep me advised, and telegraph me your exact majority as soon as possible.

This was signed either by Z. Chandler of W. E. Chandler, having been dictated by the latter. On the eighth of November the following dispatch was addressed to both Senator Conover and Representative Purman: See my dispatch to Martin. One the utmost dill-gence and vigilance. The following dispatch was sent to Thos

B. Keogh, chairman of the Republican State committee of North Carolina, signed and dictated by Wm. E. Chandler: Two friends of yours leave here at three o'clock this afternoon. Meet them at the depot at Raleigh. Another telegram was sent to the same

Don't give up your State until the remotest returns come in. Hayes is elected by one majority, if we have carried Florida, Oregon and Louislana. Meet your friends at the depot. On the same day (November 8th) a letter was written by William E. Chandler to Thomas B. Keogh, Raleigh, North Carolina,

as follows:

At this hour of writing, it looks as if 185 votes had been given to Hayes, counting Louisiana, Florida and Oregon, but not North Carolina, and we trust that the latter will turn out when the returns are all in to have gone for Hayes. If, however, it has not, and the State is close, and there has been intimidation or fraud on the part of the Democrats, we trust that your Republican governor will not give any certificates to the electors. The governor of Oregon is a Democrat, while North Carolina is the only close State necessary to the Democrats where we have a Republican governor. They must not be allowed fairer play in North Carolina than we get in Oregon. This is important and confidential.

W. E. CHANDLER.

The following telegram was addressed to leorge C. Gorham, San Francisco:

If Oregon is Republican, use the utmost dili-gence to watch and get in and have announced the vote from ever locality. The Democrats will press Grover, hence the importance of to delay in estab-lishing the result. You better go to Oregon, The above was dictated by William Chandler, and 'probably signed by him, though it may have been signed by Z. Chand-The following telegram was also sent to Gorham on the same day:

The Democrats are geiting desperate; they will stop at nothing to wrest victory from us. It is impor-The following telegram was addressed to Attorney-General Williams, Washington: Washington, D. C., November 8, 1876.

Witness could not say whether the telegram was signed by Wm. E. or Z. Chandler; witness was at Tallahassee, Florida, on the twelfth of November and addressed to Z. Chandler the following telegram:

Governor Stearns and Congressman Purman tele graph from a point in Georgia that the operator a Tallahassee, Florida, maliciously withholds and discloses all dispatches from them, and ask his re moval. Sent a special message to Orton and he acted promptly. Will you advise Stearns. M. A. CLANCEY.

From an inspection of the copies of all the telegrams sent it appears that the only one signed by Z. Chandler was that addressed to General Martin, given with duplicates of the same to Packard, Chamberlain, Gorham and Mitchell. All the others were signed by Vm. E. Chandler. Mr. Clancey stated that he telegrams and letter which he read from stenographic notes were the only ones in is book sent by the committee to any persons after the election.

The Oregon Investigation. Washington, January 16.—Colonel W. F. Pelton was yesterday before the senate ommittee of investigation in the Oregon election business. The witness suggested to Jordan, cashier of the Third national bank of New York that he call on Harrison; told Jordan that it was desired certain gentlemen in Oregon should have a credit of eight thousand dollars. It seemed that litigations would arise from the ineligibility of Watts, in Oregon, and Bellinger, the chairman of the Oregon Democratic committee. Watts, in Oregon, and Bellinger, the chairman of the Oregon Democratic committee have so far taken singularly little interest in which was one that he would be here in person to-morrow when his name was presented. The Bailey men are confident of his election to-morrow or the following day. that Dimond paid Cronin two thousand dol-lars and Patrick one thousand and thirty-nine contempt. lars and Patrick one thousand and thirty-nine dollars. Witness supposed that Jordan understood he (witness) did not want the eight thousand dollars transaction made public. Not a dollar of it was sent to any State for strictly State purposes; the Democratic National committee defrayed the expenses of part of the gentlemen who visited some southern States after the election; ited some southern States after the election; the disk thousand dollars.

The Water Valley (Miss) Courier has the following: Died at her residence in this country, on the fourteenth of December, 1876, Mrs. Delila Kough, in the eighty-second year of her age. Mrs. Kough was living to herself in a cabin, and on the night of the thirteenth Mr. Graves, her grandson, living on the place, had called to see her, and left her sitting by the first thousand dollars.

in the state and the state of the state of the same

last saying that it was necessary that eight thousand dollars be sent to that State: the Democratic committee had a correspondence with Ex-Senator Casserley, who was request ed to go to Oregon, but he could not go and sent a brief.

Before the examination of Colonel Pelton was concluded Senator Morton stated that he (Morton) was obliged to leave, and desired Colonel Pelton to be present to-morrow when he will be examined further. Pitkins's Statement.

Washington, January 16.—The lengthy statement prepared by Marshal Pitkins, of New Orleans, in regard to the situation in Louisiana, was read at the cabinet meeting to-day. Colonel Casey, collector for the port of New Orleans, arrived here to-night. The Louisiana Returning Board Or dered Before the Bar of the House.

Washington, January 16.—The house judiciary committee to-day reported that the answer of the Louisiana returning board to Mr. Morrison's committee is insufficient, and will recommend that the members of the board be ordered to appear at the bar of the board be ordered to appear at the bar of the house of representatives and show cause why they should not be compelled to produce the original papers called for or else be commit-Faithful Servants.

Washington, January 16.—The treasury clerks detached to convey funds to San Fran cisco and return have reached here with about five million dollars, of which two and a half million is gold and the other half in mutilated legal-tenders, fractional currency, na-tional bank notes, and national bank gold notes. The paper money will be destroyed, the legal-tenders and fractional currency be replaced by other legal-tenders, and the sil-ver and national bank gold notes be placed on account of the reduction of the circulation of banks.

Missouri Pacific Railroad. Washington, January 16.—The supreme our yesterday refused the application of Cowdry, Cutting and others for a mandamus to compel the circuit court at St. Louis to grant them an appeal from the decree of fore-closure of the Missouri Pacific railroad, and from an order of that court refusing to set aside the sale of that road under a decree in September last. The reasons given were that they were not parties to the suit; that the stockholders could not become parties except where it is shown that the directors are grossly negligent of their duties, and then only with great caution; and it is a matter of discretion with the circuit court, with which the supreme court will not interfere.

Conference of the House and Senate Committees on the Electoral Vote. Washington, January 16.—The senate and house committees on the count of the electoral votes held a joint session this afternoon, at which they expected to reach either an agreement or final disagreement. They did not arrive at a conclusion, but made such progress toward one that they adjourned un-til to-morrow in the belief that another conerence will result in a satisfactory agreement. The members say it is by no means certain that this explanation will be realized, but if to-morrow's session should fail to bring that in either event the committees will report to their respective houses to-morrow. It is intimated that the compromise measure which has been substantially agreed or any substantial agreed or any substantial agreement a prove a surprise to the public, as it embraces eatures that have not yet been conjectured by persons outside of the committees.

Mr. Orton Subpensed "in Omnibus."
V/ASHINGTON, January 16.—William Orton, president of the Western Union tele graph company, has been subpensed as a nember of the executive committee in omnibers thereof, to appear before the committee of privileges and elections of the senate. Watterson's One Hundred Thousand

Washington, January 12.—The notion of bringing one hundred thousand unarmed Democrats to Washington on the fourteenth of February, each with two re-volvers and a bowie-knife in his pocket, origrier-Journal and member of congress. It is said by some of his friends to be one of the practical jokes of which he is known to be viously reported. The same is true of the rier-Journal and member of congress. It is practical jokes of which he is known to be fond. But others assert that he is dead in earnest, and has already bought a cocked hat and a pair of striped trowsers, in which he will appear as leader of the procession. The day. In the central portion of the State it matter attracts a good deal of attention here, has been raining at intervals all day, the matter attracts a good deal of attention here, and while there are people who pretend to laugh at Watterson, there are others, among them the owners of hen-roosts in the suburbs, who regard it very seriously. Mr. Watterson who regard it very seriously. Mr. Watterson who regard it very seriously. Mr. Watterson Pacific railroad. In the mountains it has the prospect of a seriously with a prospect of a seriously with a prospect of a seriously. Cincinnati Commercial, is for that of Governor Hayes, and there are Ohio men here who assert that if Mr. Watterson brings on one hundred thousand Democrats at his own private expense, Mr. Halsteadis precisely the man longer than the present change in to raise, at hisown cost, an equally numerous Republican party. Both these gentlemen are energetic and enterprising; both are believed by their friends to be desirous of a foreign mission, Peru being the country of their choice according to the best information, and while it is well known that if Mr. Jefferson Davis had taken Mr. Watterson's advice during the late unpleasantness, many things might have been different. There is a letter here on file in the war department, which shows that Mr. Halstead, on his part, is also ossessor of superior military genius, which is was on one occasion patriotic enough to lace at the service of the late General Haleck, with a view to bringing the war to a thousand unarmed politicians would be a serious matter for Washington, whose hotels ould hardly accommodate even the ten thouand Kentuckians whom Mr. Watterson has ummoned as a first levy, and for whom it is rumored he means to provide first-class board and lodging during their stay. Care-ful inquiry of the different hotel proprietors here leads to the belief, by reason of their cautious reticence, that Mr. Watterson has already achieved the master-stroke of engaging in advance the whole of the hotel commodations of the city for Kentucky contingent, leaving poor Mr. Halstead out in the cold and Halstead out in the cold and mire unless, with true western energy, he should at once have new hotels built for his and forces. Mr. Watterson is naturally reticent about the plans he is believed to have already perfected for moving his army of occupation. As he sits in the house of representatives his face has an air of thought, not without some signs of care. There is a report that he has been seen of late somewhat nervously finger-ing a large check-book, but this is not well stablished. Some of his friends who have had army experience have been engaged for several days in detailed calculations as to the several days in detailed calculations as to the cost of moving one hundred thousand unarmed Democrats across the Alleghanies, and rumor says they find it can be done for the trifling sum of fifty dollars each, which would include all expenses, and return them all in safety to their anxious families. At this rate, for the sum of five million dollars, and was the company of the same of the cash down, Mr. Watterson will be able to bring his whole force here and provide them with return tickets; and there are people here who say that he could not do a nobler or

more patriotic thing than this, and that when he has headed the procession on the fourteenth of February, and paid all the bills, including whatever window glass

STORM AND FLOOD.

Heavy Rains and Snow-Fall on the Pacific Coast-An Almost Unprecedented Rise in the Upper Waters of the Ohio River.

Continued Bestruction of Property-Coal Barges, Steamboats, Flats and Tipples Swept Away by the Flood and Crushed by the Remorseless Ice.

Vain Efforts Made to Save Marine Property at Cincinnati-The Gorge at Fort Pillow-A Solid Cake of Ice-All Danger in this Vicinity Passed.

Early yesterday morning the river ... ear of ice, and the hopes of those anxious to get further up the river were considerably dampened. A great many would-be-wise river prophets were very forward in their assertions that the river was open from here to Cairo, and when they accosted the APPEAL river historian laughed at his theories that the gorges had not yet broken up. All eyes were turned up the river, and every dark cloud seen hovering low in the horizon was readily taken for the smoke of one of the descending steamers, until late in the morning men will have something here to dread. Some courageous steamboutmen will leave to-day, but not without hope of finding safe harbors from the great masses of ice which will come tumbling down when the gorges do break up, at the same time hoping to be first through when the river opens. Our reports to-day are predicated upon the statements of Captain Joplin, of the stea mer Osceola, which boat left here at noon Monday, determined to find an outlet through the ice-bound river as high as Ashport. Captain Joplin states that he proceeded as far as Island 34, where he met the Osceola Belle. The latter boat had been three miles up in to the Fort Pillow ice-gorge, and found the choke solid them into harmony on some plan for settling gorge, and found the choke solid the questions at issue they will hold no further as a rock, and learned that the gorge extheory that the ice-flow of Sunday night was caused by the melting away or crumbling off at the lower end of the gorge under the influence of the heavy rise coming down from Cairo. As the reports now indicate, we may expect a gradual outflow of the ice until the river is finally open, and without any disas-ter, unless a sudden freeze-up intervenes and auses another gorge above here. As the utlook now presents itself, the fear of disaster is over.

San Francisco, January 16.-Rain commenced falling lightly this morning, and throughout the day there were occasional slight showers with fresh and varying winds from south to west, the barometer falling and the indications favor more rain to-night. Reports from all parts of the State-show that Angeles and San Lous Uosp.

Angeles and San Lous Uosp.

for its consideration. The following bills are ready for the governor's signature: To provide for the funding of warrants for Issequent and library association; to amend the charter of Okolona; to authorize the board of supervisors of Washington county to employ legal counsel to secure certain school funds rey, on the coast, rain has fallen during the continued storm at Eureka, the weather will result in a general storm. f such prove the case, and rain falls copious , good crops may be expected in all portions the State, as it is in a few and only limed localities that any serious consequences have yet ensued from the drouth, the dam-age, such as it is, being mostly confined to San Diego and those portions of the Sacra-mento and San Joaquin valleys in the vicin-

ity of Sacramento and Stockton. PITTSBURG. PITTSBURG, January 16.—The Mononga hela river is eighteen feet six inches by the mark, and rising rapidly. The weather is cloudy and mild. Telegrams from points above report the water rising rapidly. The greatest anxiety prevails among the river men. At thirty minutes past one o'clock the river at Morgantown was twenty-seven feet, and rising about five inches per hour; Greensboro, thirty-five feet nine inches, and rising eight inches per hour; Ric.'s landing, forty feet, and rising six inches per hour; Brownsville, inches per hour. A special from Mononga-hela City says the river is rising three feet per hour, and running full of ice, coal-boats, flats and tipple-houses. The destruction of prop-erty is fully ten times as great as when the ice first broke. The Alleghany is still frozen over at headwaters. The rain at Parkers and Oil City last night softened the ice, but the weather has turned colder, and it is thought the river will not break now. The Kiskiminetas, flowing into the Allegheny twenty-five miles above this city, broke at one o'clock this evening, and it will clear the Alleghany

to Pittsburg. The Monongahela is twenty-feet, and rising about five inches per hour. The weather is cloudy and cold. Brownsville reports thirtynine feet, and rising slowly; twenty-seven feet at Morgantown, and stationary. The Alleghany broke at Freeport this evening, but has gorged about twelve miles above this

city.

11 p.m.—At this hour the Monongahela is 23 feet and rising fast. The heavy rains of yesterday caused a break up in the Youghiogheny and other tributaries of the Mononga-hela, which has swelled the latter to an enormous hight. The avalanche of ice was even more farious than that of Sunday, and with the high water has completed the destruction which was begun on Sunday morning. escape Sunday's disaster, Messrs. Brown & Co., James O'Neil, N. J. Bigley, John F. Dravo and John Penny, had run their crafts into the Youghiogheny, above M'Keesport. They were all swept away and lost. Twenty-ight loaded flats and barges, moored at shock of Sunday, were swept away to-night, and floated down the river. Coal tipples, arges and flats, have all been wrecked or carried off, and several railroad and county ori lges have been destroyed. The ice that started from the Kiskiminetas this evening has gorged again at Walton, twelve miles above here, and the Alleghany has not yet

commenced to discharge. CINCINNATI, January 16.—The river is forty-two feet nine inches, and rising about Palmer, paying an eloquent tribute forty-two feet nine inches, and rising about three inches per hour. The ice has been less heavy, but sufficient to prevent navigation. The Champion made an unsuccessful attempt to-day to go below after the lost barges, but was forced to return. The Commercial's Pomeroy special says the river is rising rapidly there, and five feet more will overflow Front street. A special to the same paper from Gallipolis says that the middle part of the gorge commenced passing there last night, and lifteen or twenty barges had passed down in the ice. The steamer H. E. Pierrepont was reported sunk, with a

ports a rise there in the Ohio of nineteen and a half feet in the past twenty-four hours, and the river full of ice from bank to bank. The Commercial's Madison special says that a hull, supposed to be that of the Cilumet, lodged on the marine ways this afternoon, and efforts were being made to secure it. The cabin and upper works of the Ban-nock City passed down at eight o'clock this morning. The Kentucky river is pouring out a freshet of drift, and the Ohio is rising three inches per hour. It is expected that the houses along the river front at Madison will

EVANSVILLE. Evansville, January 16.—The ice has een running exceedingly heavy since last ight. Weather cloudy and cold: mercury, 26 to 28 degrees and falling; wind from the northwest. The river is rising at the rate of 5½ inches per hour, with 25 4-10 feet water in the channel. A large number of barges fishing-boats, flats and skiffs passed down the river to-day. The Rockport railroad wharf-boat passed down at half-past five o'clock the evening. The Cherokee is safe and

> Carno, January 16,-Arrived: F.-F. Eckert, Paducah, 2 p.m. River 11 feet 3 inches and rising. Clear. Mercury 24 degrees. Heavy fields of ice have been passing out of the Ohio this evening.

Shreveport, January 16.—Three-quarter sery cold, with the and rain fell to-day. It is ather. The river rose seven inchinged we WHEELING. WHEELING, W. VA., January 16,-The

SHREVEPORT.

creek here in gorging last evening overflowed the pike in several places, and carried away one bridge and badly damaged a new iron LOUISVILLE, January 16.-The river has

been full of running ice all day. It is now rising fast, and a great flood is feared. The canal contains 16 feet. OMAHA. OMAHA, January 16.—The storm of yes-terday has been followed by intensely cold weather, the Dercury this morning indicating

sixteen degrees below zero. SNOWED IN. NEW YORK, January 16 .- A St. Johnsville dispatch reports a severe snow-storm along the Mohawk valley, and that two and three passenger-trains on the Central Hudson rail road are consolidated into one and drawn by saveral locomotives. The freight tracks along the valley have been abandoned since last Tuesday, and they are buried deep in the

JACKSON, MISS.

Legislative Proceedings of Yesterday Proposition to Abolish the Commissionership of Emigration.

The Proposed New County of Chalmer? The Revenue Bill-Bills Ready for the Governor's Signature -Fees of Officers.

pecial to the Appeal 1 JACKSON, January 16 .- A lively discussion took place in the house to-day on a joint resolution to amend the constitution by abolishing the office of commissioner of emigration and agriculture; finally it was rereferred. The bill providing for a new county called Chalmers passed the senate to-day. It will meet a warm opposition in the house. The revenue bill was presented and ordered to be printed; Thursday next is the day set for its consideration. The following bills are belonging to Lafavette county; to incorporat porate the Meridian compress company; t encourage the breeding of fine stock in the State. A bill was passed regulating the fees of county trustees, by which they receive three per cent. on the moneys received, ex-cept school funds, and two percent. on those to one dollar and fifty cents, The Mississippi Press association meets in

morrow at noon. SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

Result of the Legislative Votes Cast Yesterday by Massachusetts, Ne-braska, Michigan, Maine and Illinois.

Boutwell and Hoar About Even-Palmer Ahead of Logan-Blaine, Ferry and Windom Re-Elected-Chances for Rival

LOUISIANA.

Packard in Vain Seeks Relief at the Hands of the President-He will not Disturb the Present Status of Affairs.

The Democrats Hopeful-Conservative Joint Resolution Passed by the Democrats of the Senate and House-Don's Note of Hand.

eneral Augur Ordered to Continue his Attitude of Hands Off-Final Howl from Packard in Reply to Augur's Refusal to Succor him.

The President's Telegram Affords Com-fort to Both Parties. New ORLEANS, January 16, 10:30 a.m.— There is no change in the political situa-recovered from the Democrats have resident's telegram to General Augur, and re again hopeful, while the Republicans maintain that the telegram foreshadows an

early and complete recognition of their gov-The Change in the Situation. NEW ORLEANS, January 16, noon.-Governor Packard has not received any reply to his requisition upon General Augur for the estoration of the courthouse. The city is remarkably quiet, and there is no change in

he situatio Packard's Habeas Corpus Writ not yet Recognized. New Orleans, January 16, 2 p.m.-Sheriff Handy refuses to recognize the writ of ha-beas corpus issued by Judge Shaw for the as-sistant surgeants-at-arms of the senate who

that the policy of kindness and of fair and equitable treatment toward the colored people of the State announced by Governor Nicholls in his Baton Rouge speech and in his letter to Pinchback, on the twefth, is indorsed, act. This would leave that department en-tirely without a head and therefore suspending all postal operations, as no one of compe-tent authority would be left to carry them on, and will be strictly adhered to by the legisla-Don's Hand is Up, in Explanation. NEW ORLEANS, January 16.—The followng is published in an extra to-mght, which

and is regarded by the citizens generally as preventing any collision between the opposog parties Washington, January 16, 1877. Seneral C. C. Augur, General Commanding, New Orleans: Your understanding of the President's telegram of the fourteenth is entirely correct. The President de-sires me to repeat to you that he wishes the present status through out the State maintained until the

uses much rejoicing among the Democrats,

J. D. CAMERON, Secretary of War. Packard Rec. Ives a Set-Back. Washington, Janua v 16.—The President such a condition of things would naturally be fo-day received telegrams from General Augur, conveying the informatic u that Governor Packard had applied to him for assistance to Packard had applied to him for assistance to of all these circumstances, that the claims of the house of representatives, should they take that form, would not be entitled to otherwise enforce Packard's proclamation; and that he had informed Packard that he did not understand his instructions as authorizing the use of troops for any such purpose, but had referred the matter to the President. ur, conveying the informatic u that Governor into account, as well as the statutes in the premises, then was evidently no doubt in the President's mind a to the person designed out had referred the matter to the Pre The President replied to General Augur that by the constitution to executive power in the event of no election by March 4th, and to him will the execurect, and that the forces under his command are not to be used, except to prevent breach f peace, by either of the opposing political

New O'cleans Quiet-Ludeling's Protest. New Orleans, January 16.—Chief-Justice on divente day filed with Chatman 24. showing the titles of himself and associates as justices of the supreme court of Louisiana.
Representatives Jenks, Townsend and
Phelps left for Washington to-night. Six assistant sergeants-at-arms of the Re ublican senate, who were arrested by Nichlls's police, were released this evening on

ail. The city is very quiet to-night. Packard's Howl. New Orleans, January 16.—The fol-lowing explains, itself and was sent to Gen-eral Augur at eleven o'clock to-night: STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS, January 16, 1877.

New Orleans, January 16, 1877.

To Brigadier-General C. C. Augur:
Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from Brevet-Major Russell, A. D. C., of this date, as follows:
"Hon. S. B. Packard, New Orieans, Louisiana:
"Sir.—Upon delivering to you a copy of the dispatch of the honorable secretary of war, of this date, I informed you, General Augur, commanding department, and requested that you give assurance that the President's wishes concerning the preservation were that the present status be respected. You requested me to put the request in writing, so that you might make a written reply. I have done so, and remain, etc."

mer Ahead vindom at Blaine, Ferry and Windom at Lincoln to-day for United States senator began to-day. The result in the senate was: Whole number of votes cast, 283; necessary to a choice, 21—Boutwell 7, Hoar 12, Abbott 7, Rice 4, The second ballot was the same as the first 155, Rice 15, Ballock 4, Seelye 4, Charles Adams, jr. 1, Henry L. Pierce 1, Sanford 1, Second ballot—Gutwell 78, Hoar 76, Abbott 55, Rice 15, Ballock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Second ballot—Gutwell 78, Hoar 76, Abbott 56, Rice 15, Ballock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Second ballot—Gutwell 78, Hoar 76, Abbott 56, Rice 16, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Second ballot—Gutwell 78, Hoar 76, Abbott 56, Rice 16, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Second ballot—Gutwell 78, Hoar 78, Abbott 58, Rice 10, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Seed 19, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Seed 19, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Whole number of voice cast, 28, The second ballot—Gutwell 78, Hoar 76, Abbott 58, Rice 16, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Seed 19, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Seed 19, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Whole many 16, Hoar 18, Whole 10, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Whole many 16, Hoar 18, Whole 10, Seelye 4, Bullock 4, J. C. Sanford 1, Whole many 16, Hoar 19, Whole 10, Wh

Meridian (Miss.) Mercury: We respectfully suggest to the legislature that it may be worth while to remain in session until after the second Wednesday in February. If connidered advisable, a recess of two weeks night be had, to meet again about the time of the "count." There is no telling what may happen needing legislative attention.

Brinkley (Ark.) Times: Mrs. M. A. Hill, and Mr. P. G. Roots, have commenced a school at the Presbyterian church. They are both teachers of much experience and are

THE PRESIDENT'S THEORY.

Mr. Grant Once More Discourses upon the Presidential Question.

He Considers Mr. Ferry the Proper Offi-cial to Serve in Case of an Inter-regnum.

New York World, Special. Washington, January 12. - The President, in conversation to-day, spoke quite free-ly again over the situation of the country, reretting that the Presidential problem is still insolved and lamenting the stagnation of ousiness and industrial interests. Referring to the possibility of an interregrum in the Presidential office owing to an inability on the part of the two houses to come to an agreement on the question of the Presidency prior to the day which terminates the present administration, the President said he was of the opinion that the cabinet officers, in acordance with the provisions of the act of 1792, will recognize the presiding officer of the senate, who he considers ex officio acting Vice-President of the United States, and to him will be transmitted the executive trust. In speaking again on this subject, the President says that to his mind the question as to his duty under such a contingency is quite clear, and that the partisan views taken by those who have the matter to deal with directly is untenable and presented. those who have the matter to deal with directly is untenable and unsustained by any statutory provision. He says that the act of 1792 is clear on that point, providing that in ase of the removal, death, resignation or inability of both the President and Vice-President or the senate, or, if there is none, then the speaker of the house of representatives for the time being shall act as President until the disability is removed or a President elected. He says if the position assumed by some, that says if the position assumed by some, that there is no president of the senate, and there-fore, in the event of no choice, that the speaker of the house should succeed on the fourth of March, were the correct one, this would find the government absolutely without an executive; that he has no power to call an extra session of the forty-fifth congress, as that, under the present circumstances, alone rests with congress, and can only be done upon their concurrent action. It is not probable that the senate would agree to an extra beas corpus issued by Judge Shaw for the assistant surgeants-at-arms of the senate who are in the parish prison.

In the Democratic house to-day a joint resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect that the policy of kindness and of fair and the postmaster-general, whose term of office would expire April 1st next, would have to act. This would leave that department en-

> regards the other operations of the govern-ment, as each cabinet officer would act for himself, he being solely responsible for the administration of his own department. The literal result of this would be six executive officers acting severally without the direction of the chief executive. Pending this condi-tion of things, under the act of 1792 an elec-tion for President and Vice-President would be held upon the notification of the secretary of state. During this interregnum in the Presidential office there would be no authority to compel obedience to the laws, ercise authority except over the efficers of his department. The inevitable tendency of from General Au- political disintegration.

nor could there be any harmony of action as

tive authority be transmitted. THE EAST.

Porte Servia trgeu de de Aba.

LONDON, January 16.—The Standard's special from Constantinople says that the Marquis of Salisbury, in an interview with the sultan, Sunday, in order to disabuse his majesty's mind of any idea formed of reonts which had been purposely circulated in Constantinople to the effect that he, Salisbury, was at variance with his colleagues of the British cabinet, read a telegram from the Earl of Beaconsfield, which declares that Lord Salisbury has the entire approval and support of the government, and that Turkey, if she rejects the proposals of the powers, has nothing to expect from England.
The sultan was much impressed by Lord
Salisbury's remarks, but merely said the
question must be decided by the Porte. In the event of war it is stated that the porte has sent a telegraphic dispatch advising Servia to make peace, as no extension of the armistice beyond the first of March will be granted, and if peace is not then concluded the Turks will march on Belgrade. If this is true it will probable lead Servia to decide in favor of peace, unless Russia gives her pos-

itive assurance of powerful support. THE INDIANS.

Brutal Murder of a Flag-of-Truce Party by Crow Scouts—Another Victory Over Sitting-Bull.

NEW YORK, January 16 .- A telegram from Tongue River cantonment says that on De-cember 17th five prominent Sioux chiefs ap-proached the post about noon with a flag of proached the post about noon with a flag truce. When within a few hundred yards of the post, and before their approach was known to a single officer or soldier of the garrison, they were pounced upon and killed by the crow scouts who belong to the post. General Miles was indignant beyond measure at the bloody tragedy, both on account of its atrocity and by reason of the possible import-

Victory Over Sitting-Bull. CHICAGO, January 16.—The following was eceived at military headquarters to-day: "St. Paul., Minn., January 16, 1877. djutant-General of the Division of Missouri: "A dispatch received from Colonel Miles, cia Bozman, states that on the eighteenth o December three companies of the anty, under Lieutenant Frank D. Baldwin, struck Sitting-Bull's camp, on Red Water, and defeated him, with a loss of all the property in the camp and sixty mules and ponies. The Indians escaped, with little besides what

MARRIED.

they had on their persons

ELMORE-DICKINSON-At the Chelsea Baptist Church, on the seventh of January, 1877, by Rev. Mr. Landrum, Mr. AUSTIN ELMORE and Miss MARY V. DICKINSON. No cards.

"ALFRED H. TERRY, Brig. Gen."

[New Orleans papers please copy.] ROE-ARRINGTON-On Wednesday, January 10, 1877, at the residence of Mrs. Newman, 52 Fourth street, Chelsea, by Rev. Vinginius O. Gee, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Mr. WILLIAM H. ROE and Mrs. VIRGINIA ANN ARRINGTON, both of

DIED.

HARBIN-The friends and acquaintances of Geo. . Harbin are invited to attend the funeral of his wife, JULIET M., from his residence, No. 59 Market street, this (WEDNESDAY) afternoon, at 21/2 o'clock.

AT COST: AND UNDER COST.

Books and Stationery Will be Sold for One Week at BOYLE & CO.'S.

279 1-2 Main Street.

THE GOODS ARE OBLIGED TO BE SOLD, AND

All persons destring Stationery, Blankbo Novels, etc., will save money by buying this week.